

“ ‘ “4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council within twenty-four hours on the implementation of the present resolution.”

“ ‘ The Council emphasizes that it is essential that the Force receive the full co-operation of all parties to enable it to carry out its mandate in the entire area of operation up to the internationally recognized boundaries, thus contributing to full implementation of resolution 425 (1978).

“ ‘ The Council calls for the immediate release of Lebanese military personnel and of all those persons who were kidnapped by the so-called *de facto* forces during the recent hostilities.

“ ‘ The Council extends its sympathy and deep-felt condolences to the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the families of the victims.

“ ‘ The Council also commends the valiant action and the courage, under the most adverse circumstances, of the commanders and soldiers of the Force and expresses full support for their efforts.’ ”<sup>14</sup>

At its 2278th meeting, on 22 May 1981, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/14482)”.<sup>15</sup>

#### Resolution 485 (1981)

of 22 May 1981

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,*<sup>16</sup>

*Decides:*

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1981;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

*Adopted at the 2278th meeting by  
14 votes to none.*<sup>17</sup>

#### Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 485 (1981), the President made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:

<sup>14</sup> Document S/14414, incorporated in the record of the 2266th meeting.

<sup>15</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981*.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/14482.

<sup>17</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

“In connection with the adoption of the resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

“ ‘ As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force<sup>18</sup> states, in paragraph 26, that “despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached”. This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.’ ”<sup>19</sup>

At its 2289th meeting, on 19 June 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel and Lebanon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/14537)”.<sup>20</sup>

#### Resolution 488 (1981)

of 19 June 1981

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978), 434 (1978), 444 (1979), 450 (1979), 459 (1979), 467 (1980), 474 (1980) and 483 (1980),

*Recalling* the statement made by the President of the Security Council at the 2266th meeting, on 19 March 1981,<sup>21</sup>

*Noting with concern* the violations of the relevant Security Council resolutions which had prompted the Government of Lebanon repeatedly to ask the Council for action, and particularly its complaint of 3 March 1981,<sup>22</sup>

*Recalling* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978<sup>23</sup> confirmed by resolution 426 (1978), and particularly:

(a) That the Force “must be able to function as an integrated and efficient military unit”.

(b) That the Force “must enjoy the freedom of movement and communication and other facilities that are necessary for the performance of its tasks”.

(c) That the Force “will not use force except in self-defence”.

(d) That “self-defence would include resistance to attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its duties under the mandate of the Security Council”,

<sup>18</sup> Document S/14485, incorporated in the record of the 2278th meeting.

<sup>19</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1981*, document S/14391.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978*, document S/12611.

*Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 16 June 1981,<sup>21</sup> and taking note of the conclusions and recommendations expressed therein,*

*Convinced that the deterioration of the present situation has serious consequences for international security in the Middle East and impedes the achievement of a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the area,*

*1. Reaffirms its repeated call upon all concerned for the strict respect for the political independence, unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon and reiterates the Council's determination to implement resolution 425 (1978) and the ensuing resolutions in the totality of the area of operation assigned to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon up to the internationally recognized boundaries;*

*2. Condemns all actions contrary to the provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions that have prevented the full implementation of the mandate of the Force, causing death, injury and destruction to the civilian population as well as among the peace-keeping force;*

*3. Supports the efforts of the Government of Lebanon in the civilian and military fields of rehabilitation and reconstruction in southern Lebanon, and supports, in particular, the deployment of substantial contingents of the Lebanese army in the area of operation of the Force;*

*4. Decides to renew the mandate of the Force for another period of six months, that is, until 19 December 1981;*

*5. Requests the Secretary-General to assist the Government of Lebanon in establishing a joint phased programme of activities to be carried out during the present mandate of the Force, aimed at the total implementation of resolution 425 (1978), and to report periodically to the Security Council;*

*6. Commends the efforts of the Secretary-General and the performance of the Force, as well as the support of the troop-contributing Governments and of all Member States who have assisted the Secretary-General, his staff and the Force in discharging their responsibilities under the mandate;*

*7. Decides to remain seized of the question and reaffirms its determination, in the event of continuing obstruction of the mandate of the Force, to examine practical ways and means to secure its unconditional fulfilment.*

*Adopted at the 2289th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (German Democratic Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).<sup>22</sup>*

## **Decisions**

On 25 June 1981, the President of the Council issued the following statement:

*“As a result of consultations among the members of the Security Council I have been authorized to issue the following statement.*

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1981, document S/14537.

<sup>22</sup> One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

*“At the end of the 2289th meeting of the Council, I made a statement to note the deep sorrow shared by all members of the Council over the loss of two United Nations soldiers in Lebanon, as well as all those others who have fallen in fulfilment of their duty in the cause of peace.*

*“I also said that I was certain that I spoke on behalf of the Council when I conveyed our condolences to the Government and people of Fiji as well as to the families of the victims.*

*“As President of the Council, I wish to condemn the killing on 19 June 1981 by so-called armed elements of two Fijian peace-keeping soldiers of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.*

*“This outrage against members of a peace-keeping force is a direct defiance of the authority of the Council and a challenge to the mission of the Force, as stipulated in resolution 425 (1978).*

*“In this connection, I am encouraged to learn that a group has already been established to investigate these events and that in the meantime appropriate steps are being taken by all concerned, in co-operation with the command of the Force, to prevent a recurrence of such incidents.*

*“I also commend the valiant action and the courage, under the most adverse circumstances, of the soldiers of the Force and express full support for their efforts.”<sup>23</sup>*

At its 2292nd meeting, on 17 July 1981, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel, Jordan and Lebanon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 17 July 1981 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14596)”.<sup>24</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

*Adopted by 11 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (France, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Tunisia,<sup>25</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

<sup>23</sup> S/14572.

<sup>24</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council*, Thirty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1981.

<sup>25</sup> Document S/14598, incorporated in the record of the 2292nd meeting.